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From Saturday July 15. to Tuesday July 18. 1710.

At the Court at Kenſington, *July* 16. 1710.

THIS Day Her Majeſty appointed Henry Fairclough, Eſq; to be Sheriff for the County of Cumberland, in the room of William Ballentine, Eſq; deceaſed.

Copenhagen, July 15. *N. S.* On the 11th Inſtant the Court removed from Fredericksburg to Yagersburg, where they will reſide during the Summer. Great Preparations are making for the intended Expedition againſt Schonen; moſt of the Commanding Officers are already arrived here, and the Tranſports are ſailed to the Eaſt Sea, to bring over four thouſand Muſcovite Dragoons, which the Czar hath promiſed to maintain in our Service. It is alſo reported, that his Czariſh Majeſty will advance with part of his Army into Sweden, to favour the Enterprize, after the Surrender of Wyburg. Admiral Güldenheu continues with his Squadron on the Coaſt of Bornholm, and hath ſent advice that ten Swediſh Men of War were ſailed from Carlſcroon, and it was believed they would be ſpeedily followed by the reſt of the Fleet. The Mermaid and Greyhound Men of War are arrived at Gottenburg, with twenty ſail of Merchantmen under their Convoy from North-Britain; part of this Fleet, which is bound for the Baltick, is arrived in the Sound, with advice, that the Gottenburg Squadron, conſiſting of ten Men of War and four Frigats, was preparing to ſail. Our Merchants are very much concerned at this Intelligence. Thoſe that Trade to the Indies having advice that ſome of their Veſſels are arrived at Norway; and others, whoſe Ships lye Freighted in this Harbour, and ready to ſail for Iceland, are uneaſie, becauſe the Northern Seas will be ſhut up with the Froſt, and prevent their Voyage this Year, if they wait much longer for a Convoy. On the 12th Inſtant the Britiſh Fleet ſailed towards Gottenburg, where being joined by ſome Merchant-ſhips that lye in that Harbour, they deſign to proceed on their Voyage to Great Britain. Monſieur Grunt, who has reſided ſeveral Years at Moſcow with the Character of his Daniſh Majeſty's Envoy, is returned from that Court. Baron Lewenual is arrived here, in order to take upon him the Command of the King's Forces in Norway, and the Government of that Kingdom. Monſieur Walderſee, who was lately the Daniſh Envoy to the Court of Great Britain, hath received Inſtructions to go with the ſame Character to Ratisbonne. Monſieur Vrydack is appointed to reſide in the Quality of his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Hague. We have received advice that the Swedes have taken two Daniſh Merchant-men bound for Holland, in Company with the Dutch Fleet; and that a Dunkirk Privateer hath taken two of our Corn Ships bound for Norway. Inſtructions are ſent to the Daniſh Miniſter at Paris, to reclaim theſe Veſſels, and make Complaints of the Injury; but that Court hath formerly refuſed to give us Satisfaction on the like Occaſions.

Bruſſels, July 19. *N. S.* On the 17th Inſtant nine Squadrons and two Battalions of Palatines, with two Saxon Battalions, marched by this Place on their way to the Army. The ſame Day one thouſand Cuiraſſiers arrived in this City, and after few Days Refreſhment are to proceed on their March. Yeſterday the Courier that paſſed here on the 15th, returned from the French Court with Diſpatches for the Miniſters at Gertruydenberg. Advices from Spain of the 30th of the laſt Month and of the 1ſt Inſtant import, that notwithſtanding the Examination of the Duke de Medina was ended, and there was no ſufficient Foundation to accuſe him of the Crimes whereof he was ſuſpected, yet he was very ſtrictly confined, and denied all manner of Converſation; that ſome Mony had been remitted to the Duke of Linares, to enable him to fit out his Veſſels, that he may proceed on his Voyage to Mexico; that one hundred thouſand Crowns had at the ſame time been ſent to the Army in Arragon; that there was a great Mortality in Gallicia, and an infectious Diſtemper proceeding from the want of Bread, and the unwholeſome Food of the Inhabitants, which had ſpread it ſelf not only over that Kingdom, but its Effects were felt in Leon, on the other ſide of the Mountains. Theſe Advices add, that the Duke of Anjou's Army was ſtill encamped at Ibairs and Barbens. On the 21ſt a Skirmiſh happen'd between a Detachment of the Confederate Army, and a Guard that convoyed ſome Stores to the Duke of Anjou's Camp; the Allies took a Captain and ſeveral Soldiers Priſoners, and the Convoy was obliged to retire to Lerida. On the 23d General Mahoni took the Fortreſs of Calaf, and having demoliſhed it, his Detachment rejoined the Army. On the 24th General Staremberg paſſed the Segra with part of his Army, to cut off the Detachments which the Enemy had ſent to make Incurſions into Catalonia, to ſecure the Convoys he expected from thence by Pons thro' the Mountains, and to facilitate the March of the Imperial Reinforcements which were to join the Army from Barcelona. The King of Spain continued at Portella; tho' it had been reported in the Army of the Duke of Anjou, that his Majeſty was returned to Barcelona. Upon this Intelligence, and the Motions of Count Staremberg, the Duke of Anjou had recalled all his Parties from Catalonia, and had ſtrengthened his Army with a part of the Garriſon of Lerida. They further add, that the Duke de Noailles continued in the Field with a Body of eight thouſand Men, but the Allies had taken all poſſible Precautions to be in a readineſs for oppoſing any Attempt he ſhould make.

From the Camp at Villers-Brulin, *July* 21. *N. S.* On Thurſday the 17th Inſtant a great Convoy of Bread for the Army ſet out from Douay, under a Guard of fifteen hundred Foot and nine hundred Horſe. The Enemy having Advice of their March, detached forty Squadrons of Horſe, with Orders, if poſſible, to intercept that Convoy. Upon this Intelligence Lieutenant-General Cadogan was ordered with the Pickets of our Cavalry to ſtrengthen the Guard that Convoyed the Proviſions, who took ſuch Precautions, that the Enemy did not attempt to give them any Diſturbance, and the next Morning the whole came ſafe into the Camp. The ſame Evening a Party of fifty of our Huſſars came up with a hundred of the Enemies Horſe, who had been to obſerve our Camp, and were returning back to their own. As their Road led them through a hollow Way of a conſiderable length, the Huſſars had an opportunity of Attacking them ſo advantageouſly, that they killed near one half before they could get into the Plain, where they purſued the reſt, and took a Lieutenant with ten Men Priſoners. On Friday the 18th a Detachment of two hundred Huſſars and one hundred Horſe met one of the Enemies Patrouilles of two hundred Horſe, commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel, near Pont d'Ugi, whom they attack'd with ſuch Vigour, that having killed two Captains and twelve Men on the ſpot, the reſt ſubmitted themſelves, and were all brought in Priſoners with their Horſes. The Artillery and Ammunition for the Siege will ſet out from Douay on the 23d. In the mean time great Numbers of Spades, Shovels, and other Tools are daily bringing forward, and the Lines of Circumvallation, are ſo far advanced, that we ſhall be ready to break Ground as ſoon as the Artillery comes up. Four Battalions marched Yeſterday from this Camp to reinforce the Beſieging Army, ſo that there will now be fifteen Battalions employ'd at each Attack. The whole Army made a Movement Yeſterday, for the conveniency of Forage and Water, and the better to cover the Siege. We are now encamp'd with the Right at la Comté near Houdain, and the Left near Mont St. Eloy. Nine Battalions and four Squadrons of Palatine Troops, and two Battalions of Saxons, are come to Tournay, from whence they have Orders to march to Douay, and to come forward from thence